er Brothers About to Re-enforce Their yer Hreiners About to Me-enferce Their Stable-Mr. Camatt's Grand Maco Merce-Frement Not Lame, but Meeting-Inter-teding News from Lucky Maldwin and His Merces-Cossip About Metting.

The best three-year-old performers at the regular spring meeting in New Orleans were Withrow, son of Longbow; Volcano, by Volno, and Panama, by King Alfonso. From o-morrow, when the thoroughbreds will face he starter at Memphis, the victors in equine battles will be followed by betting men, and their records noted throughout the season un-til the flag over the stand in old Pimlico is low-ered in the latter part of October. After Memphis in rapid order will come the races at Lexngton, Nashville, Washington, Baltimore, Louisville, Brooklyn, Latonia, Jerome Park, St. Louis, Sheepshead Bay, Chicago, Monmouth Park, Baratoga, including interesting side shows at Rockaway, Brighton Beach, Boston. Pittsburgh, Goshen, Ill., and Wyoming, Ind. An early event which will attract unusual attention, from the fact that it will furnish a line for the great betting race at Sheepshead Bay, will be the race at Memphis on Tuesday at a mile and a quarter, the Suburban dis-

tance, for which Montana Regent, Blue Wing, Kikwood, Lafitte, Jim Gray, and Brown Duke have been named. The announcements of the annual sales of proughbred yearlings show to what a vast extent the breeding of race horses has grown in this country. The Dwyer brothers, who closely watch the sales and possess the judg-ment required to select phenomenal horses, inment required to select phenomenal horses, inform The Sun that there will be no failing off in the demand or prices this year. They intend to keep up their stock. Philip Dwyer will start en a trip to the famous breeding farms on Tuesday. Among others he will inspect the collection at Belle Meade, which includes five colts and ten fillies by Luke Binckburn, and four colts and five fillies, by Erambie, the famous cup winner under the orimson and blue of the Brooklyn stable. There are also colts and fillies by the popular Enquirer and other famous sires. Forty-one yearlings will be sold at the renowned Woodburn farm, thirteen by King Alfonso. Other catalogues sent to The Sun include twenty-eight yearlings at Kenesaw, by Longfollow, Ten Brocck, Luke Blackburn, Bramble, imported Glengarry, and others; forty-three Fairriew yearlings by Long Taw, imported Mr. Pickwick, Highlander, Roasifer, Duke, and Fechler; sixty-eight brod at Dixiana, McGrathina, and other adjacent farms at Lexington; forty-six Elmendorf yearlings by Virgil, Glenelg, and Primec Charlie; ten Leonatus stock farm yearlings, and other young thoroughbrods fit for training; and seventy-five yearlings and a large number of two-year-olds and others in training at Lexington.

Mr. Philip Dwyer will not attend the races at Washington and Baltimore, but will return to Brooklyn in time to be present at the spring meeting on the new grounds in Gravescond. Tromont is still kept from active work, and is only indused in walking exercise. His heels are not still kept from active work, and is only indused in walking exercise. His heels are not split or cracked, as some reports say, and his legs are all right, while bodily he is still king among race horses, he was merely let up in his trpining on showing signs of lameness or screeness, as the Dwyers term it. It was intended that Tremont and his stable companions should occupy their new quarters at Prospect Fark yesterday, but delay in completing the stables will detain them at Sheepshead Harden and the sunday of the form THE SUN that there will be no falling off in the demand or prices this year. They intend

Mr. Baldwin also imparted some interesting and instructive information about betting:

I see in the New York turf journals that heavy invest-ments are being made on Silver Bow in the Kentucky ments are being made on Silver Bow in the Mentucky Derby, and even that some betting men report their books as full against him. In my opinion the horse is of no account, and I would be willing to bet that he is mever sent to louisville, and if he is sent, that he does not start. Hath practices are pernicious to the interests of the turf, as all those who have vushed in and backed filter flow are likely to be muieted of their cash without even a run for the money. The public should wait for a movement on the part of the stable before they make their investments. Here am i at an expense of from \$60,000 to \$80,000 a year for my stable and the stable before they make their investments. Here am is tan expense of from \$60,000 to \$80,000 a year for my stable and the continuity of the stable before they have been marked. I recently which the there are people when continuity and the continuity of the stable of the stable of the two ways to the continuity of the stable of the stable of the two ways to the stable of th

It is believed that Mr. Baldwin's string will start for their summer campaign this week. It includes these racers, all of which are reported in fine form:

in fine form:

Lucky B. (aged). by Rutherford-Maggie Emerson;

Voiante (5) by Grinstead-Sister Anne; Solid Silver (6).

by Grinstead-Josie C.; Lijero (4), by Rutherford-Jen
Bie D. (Glenavond (4), by Grinstead-Glorita; Honita; (6),

by Grinstead-Maggie Emerson; Molle McCarty; State,

(6), by Rutherford-Molle McCarty; Estrella (4), by

Butherford-Mister Anne; Gollah (3), by GrinsteadMaggie Emerson; Fendenine (3), by Vigil-Fersla; El

Monte (3), by Rutherford-Obhir; Larede (3), by Grinstead
Hismona; Voltigeur (3), by Bullion-Jessamine

Forter; Grisette (3), by Gleinelg-Malta; Miss Ford (3), by

Enquirer-Bribery; Frince (harlie (2), by Prince Char
Bernot: Wonderland (2), by Grinstead-Hister Anne;

California (3), by Rutherford-Josie C.; Monterey (2), by

Rutherford-Ophir; Puents (3), by Grinstead-Histor Anne;

California (3), by Gleinelg-La Polka; Winous (3), by

Finatead-Clara El Lillita (3), by Rutherford-Maggie

Emerson; Fruxville, by Vigil-Pair.

A correspondent of the Spiril, writing from

A correspondent of the Spirit, writing from Los Angeles, furnishes this description of a lively trial on Lucky Baldwin's private track: lively trial on Lucky Buldwin's private track:

They were out for a mile-and a half dash. At the word
they were out for a mile-and a half dash. At the word
they were out, with Gollah and El Monte leading evenly
to the quarter, when El Monte drew away; at the half
he led by Balf a length, at the three quarters still more.

Down they came on the stretch, all riding, El Monte
Bown they came on the stretch, all riding, El Monte
still leading, with west riding toollah hard. But the stable bey on El Monte was not to be acared out of victory,
and, though the onter savingsing it won by more
than a length, the others strenging it
than a length, the others strenging it
than a length, the others strenging to
the strength of the strength of the strength of the
sense out themed over Mr. Haldwin's shoulder to ease
the supposite the main of luck, though he could not
conceal his astisfaction. Here the clean came up, antiing all over. "We won't have to lead an came up, antiing all over. "We won't have to lead an came up, antito Mr. Baldwin. "If he don't make hot work for the
others I'm off."

To the scribe he said. "Unto this morning follsh and Sthers I'm on:

"Othe scribe he said: "Up to this morning Golish and Pendamis have done the best of the lot, but that was a wonderful stride of Li Monte's. I'm puzzled."

"But pleaned."

"Well, rather. He will make the circuit new sure."
Laredo, who won \$17.000 last year as a two-year-old, was the last of the string. Fendennis came in next to dottah, with thriseits and voltiguer close up. The latter is the less formed of the lot, very English looking. "I consider him the best of the old, "said Mr. Baldwin," but the gray (El Monte) decrived us all."

There will be a hot sayles of hettles this see.

is the best formed of the lot, very English leoking. "It consider him the best of the lot, "said Mr. Baldwin, "but the gray (El Monte) deceived us all."

There will be a hot series of battles this season between the rival stables of Micsars, Haggin, Baldwin, Cassatt, and the Dwyers.

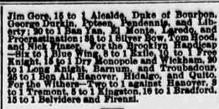
A curlous incident of the past week was the arrival of Brown Blek, the trainer, at Gravesend, in a wagon drawn by the once famous race horse Bootjack. Bootjack headed a string of twelve, mostly two-year-olds, belonging to Barner's Melbourne stable and A. M. Burton.

Poteen has created a panic among his numerous backers for the Kentucky Derly by bleeding from the lungs while engaged in a bruising trial with Montrose at Lexington. The rumor that Wickham had gone dead lame was caused by his stepping on a stone while undergoing exercise on the Bonievard. The injury was a little painful for a time, but the horse is all right now.

Twenty-five of Mr. Haggin's horses will be sent to the Prospect Parg track before the cosning of the meeting on May 14.

The news that the Ives Pool bill had passed the Assembly caused general rejoicing in turi circles. All now look forward to a prospercus and thoroughly enloyable season.

Betting has changed during the past week. Oridge reports: For the Suburban-Pifteen to I each against Tremont, The Bard, Bob Flaher, and Bon Ali; 20 to 1 against Bif Oseph and Retaplan, and 80 to 1 against Alf Estill, Bessie June, Electric, Kirkman, and Wickham. For the Kentucky Dorby—Three to 1 against Golinh, 8 to 1 each Montroes and Retaplan; 10 to 1 Banburg, 12 to 1



Fresh impulse was given to the National Trotting Association controversy when President Grant and Vice-President Titton called on Secretary Vall at Hartford the other day. They glanced over the office accounts, and after a conference with Mr. Bulkeley, a member of the Audit Committee, it was decided to postpone the seneral audit until the meeting of the Board at Chicago May 10. There was talk of having a meeting of the full Board of Appeals, but the idea was abandoned. The Board of Review at the coming meeting will be composed of the Hon. Morgan G. Bulkeley, Eastern District; Elias A. Wilkinson, Atlantic District; Malor P. P. Johnston, Central District; U. C. Blake, Western District; J. McM. Shafter, Pacific District, and the President and the First Vice-President. The probability is that if Secretary Vall does not resign, or is not removed, President Grant and Vice-President Tilton will withdraw from the association.

If the weather continues favorable there will be an old-time gala day in the New York Driving Club grounds on Thursday next, the day of the spring opening.

SALTING GOLD MINES.

The Peculiar Processes by Which Even Exports are Sometimes Deceived.

The Peculiar Processes by Which Even Experts are Semetimes Deceived.

From the Globe Democrat.

Some ten years ago a friend of mine, who had been engaged for years in mining in Callfornia, Nevada, and New Mexico, and who is about the best expert I ever knew, was employed to examine a mine which had been favorably reported upon by three other experts. He took his own assayer and went to the mine. It did not greatly please him at the first glance, as the rock looked dead, and there were no indications of any rich ore. He went through the mine, taking samples from all parts, which he turned over to his assayer, fully expecting that he would find very little mineral. But to his surprises the ore run about \$800 a ton. He went through the mine again, exercising particular care in the selection of his samples, and the results of the assays were even greater than before. He was almost convinced that the mine was genuine, as he did not see the least trace of any salting process. He went to the owners and told them the result of his examination, but said that he should make no report unless they would turn the mine over to him for forty-eight hours, and let him do what he pleased with it. After some hesitation they consented, and the next morning he took a gang of men down the shaft and blasted to the right and left, cleaning away the exposed rock, and taking his samples from the newly exposed wall. The assays made from these did not yield a trace of mineral, and he saw that the mine must have been salted, but how he could not imagine.

wall. The assays made from these did not yield a trace of mineral, and he saw that the mine must have been salted, but how he could not imagine.

At last he went to the owners and asked them pointblank how they had done it. They, seeing that there was no longer the slightest chance of selling the mine, finally told them. They had scraped together a quantity of the soft tale that is nearly always found adhering to the footwall of mines and mixed gold dust with it until the composition would assay about \$50,000 a ton. They then put it into shot-guns and fired it against the walls of the mine. The force of the explosion scattered it over the entire wall and caused the tale to penetrate every crevice, so that gold would be found in a sample taken from any part of the mine.

On another occasion I myself came near being victimized. I went to examine a mine in New Moxico, and my assays ran very high. The mine looked well, and I thought at first that there could be little doubt of its value. But with the conservatism which comes from long experience I determined to exhaust every means of examination, and told the owner that I wanted to sink the shaft ten feet deeper and take my samples from the ore I should find there. As I was going home that night, at an unusually late hour. I chanced to pass the mouth of the shaft, and was surprised to hear sounds preceeding from it, as if some one was churning at the bottom. Determined to discover the cause of these unusual noises, I crept to the platform and looked down the shaft.

I saw two men at the bottom, one drilling a hole and the other working a churn dasher. Soon the drilling ceased, the man with the churn poured some liquid into the hole, and pounded upon it with something like a churn dasher. I could hear their conversation from where I lay, and soon found that what they were doing was of great personal interest to me, One said:

"We ought to have set a guard at the mouth of the shaft."

"Nonsense," said his companion: "no one ever comes here at this hour."

of the shaft."
"Nonseuse," said his companion; "no one ever comes here at this hour."
"Well," said the first, "he can sink his ten feet after we get through, and twenty more, if he wants to." "Well," said the first, "he can sink his ten feet after we get through, and twenty more, if he wants to."

I had heard enough, and quietly went home. Next morning I saw the owner and told him I did not care to sink his shaft any deeper, as I had decided not to recommend the mine. He became very indignant, and talked so offensively that at last I said to him:

"My friend, you had better keep quiet. I was at your mine at 3 o'clock this morning, and saw whnt was going on."

His jaw dropped, he looked at me in surprise, but he saw that the game was up, and left without a word. The trick he had tried to play upon me is one well known to all salters. A solution of gold is made by some chemical process which will penetrate the hardest rock to a depth of eight or ten feet, and give excellent assays, where there is no mineral at all.

The last attempt at saiting of which I have any knowledge was tried upon me myself. I was sent to look at a mine which had twice been favorably reported upon. The owner received me most hospitably, and insisted on my remaining at his house. Saying that his four

The last attempt at saiting of which I have any knowledge was tried upon me myself. I was sent to look at a mine which had twice been favorably reported upon. The owner received me most hospitably, and insisted on my remaining at his house. saying that his four daughters were very lonely and would be glad to see mo. I declined his offer, but agreed to breakfast with his family the next morning before examining the mine. After breakfast the young ladies insisted on accompanying me and showing me through the mine. They were very polite, one of them going in front of me and directing me where to take my samples from. I noticed that she had a way of brushing her skirt against the walls and leaning against them just before I took a sample. I thought this proceeding rather unusual, and watched her closely. In an unguarded moment she caught her overskirt upon a projection and pulled it back, allowing me to see two or three little bags which were hidden beneath it. I said nothing, but soon ascended the shaft, saying that I would complete my examination the next morning. When I returned they again offered to accompany me, but I declined, and they withdrew their request on condition that I would example the properties of the shaft before the ladies made their appearance. I then filled a sack with ore from the dump, and sat down to which I agreed.

I wont through the mine, carefully sampled it, and got to the top of the shaft before the ladies made their appearance. I then filled a sack with ore from the dump, and sat down to wait for them. They soon made their anyearance, and we all took lunch together. One of them asked me what I had in that sack. I said that it contained my samples. I soon noticed that two of the young girls managed to stand between me and the sack, while the other was busily ongaged in looking for a ring which, she said, she had dropped near it. After lunch I went to their home with them, taking the sack with me, which I leit on the porch. Just before my wagon arrived to take me to town I stepped off

AGAIN THE UNLOADED GUN.

This One Goes Of Mysteriously and Bores Hole Through a Man's Lung.

Hele Threugh a Man's Lung.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The wild and frisky cowboys were entertaining a large crowd at the West-Bide Dime Museum yesterday afternoon. The place was crowded. The long-haired cowboys were on the floor, surrounded by curious men and women, who were inspecting the buckskin suits, the rifles, revolvers, knives, and other terrible belongings of the untamed Westerners. There was a particularly large crowd about one of the most brawny and bronzed of the cowboys, who is billed under the name of "Huckskin Charley," His home name is Charles Flant. Charley was fondling a huge revolver of the Colt double-action pattern, 44-calibre. "It's not loaded," it is show, 'cause too many fools with 'em." One of the spectators asked: "Is it double action?" "Yes," said Buckskin Charley," it's a daisy." He pulled the trigger to show the operation. There was a loud report, a cloud of smoke, and the crowd scattered. A man standing a few paces away, with his back to the shooter, cried out and fell upon his face. The bullet had passed entirely through his left lung ploughing a terrible hole. He was litted and carried into an adjoining room. A doctor was called and the wound dressed. The man was found to be M. W. Iwwin of Brighton Park, a car inspector for the Chicago and Atlantic Railroad. He was removed to the Presbyterian Hospital. It is believed that he cannot live long.

Fant was arrested and locked up at the Desplance street station. He says be did not know the revolver was loaded. He had not loaded it, and had been handling it day after day. He thought some malicious spectator had slipped a cartridge isto the weapos. From the Chicago Inter Ocean.

FREE RUM IN PROVIDENCE. All the Brils of Liquor Selling Without the

PROVIDENCE, April 28.—Since election prohibition, which was farcical enough before, has become a complete mockers, and free rum reigns in Providence and throughout the State, wherever rum has been sold, for there are a few places in Rhode Island in which public sentiment has not for many years permitted the sale of liquor. There is reason to believe, upon estimates made by competent authority, that liquor is sold in more places than before prohibition was engratted on the State Constitution. The open barrooms were in many instances closed when the Prohibitory law was nominally put in force, and a number of the more respectable dealers emigrated to other cities, while others remained to carry on the battle which has resulted so successfully. But the club rooms and kitchen barrooms, as they are called, sprang into existence with the profusion of weeds, and a score of club rooms could be counted on one block near the centre of the city. One individual who up to the prohibitory period had seldom seen a dollar ahead of present necessities, saved about \$7,000 in a few months from the profits of a drinking club of which he was the proprietor, and his was not a solitary instance. These club rooms, being private concerns, with admittance only for members and their trustworthy friends, are beyond the reach of the police, and no attempt has been made to interfore with them, in this city at least. The spotters also have proved such disgraceful failures in procuring evidence of sales that the police have of late confined themselves to the prosecution of such places only as could be shown to be public nuisances, owing to the number of drunkards and disorderly persons frequenting them. Such was the situation before election. Since election it has been interesting to observe the emboldened attitude of the keepers of places where liquor is sold under the thin veil of dealing in unprohibited beverages. Now they seem to consider it no longer necessary to conceal their actual traffic, and they conduct themselves very much as in the times when licenses were obtainable.

At present, therefore, the people of Providence and other cities and larger towns have free rum in place of license and all the evils of the liquor traffic, without the income and power of control which license afforded. The year's experience may not to as conclusive as to the impracticability of prohibition as a ten or twenty years' trial would be, but it has been just as effective in settling the question among the sober, common-sense people of the community. The General Assembly cannot reposil prohibition, but that body can take constitutional steps toward its repeal, and this will undoubtedly be among its earliest movements. was not a solitary instance. These club rooms,

A WINGED BACER.

Death of a Carrier Pigeon that had Made a

A carrier pigeon was found dead in a farmyard at Chester, Va., the other day. The finder did not know a carrier from any other kind of pigeon, but as he was idly examining the bird noticed a little tag attached to the feathers. On this was written these figures: 0568, and the words, "If caught or shot, report this num-ber to Starr, New York." It was a good deal of mystery still to the finder, but after speaking to a few friends about it, he found one who knew that the bird was a carrier and had been sent out on a race. A message was accordingly sent to "Starr, New York," as requested on the tag. "Starr, New York," is a little woman who devotes herself to the interests of pigeon flying, and keeps the run of about all the birds in this country. To find her one has to climb four dark flights to the top of a rickety old building at the corner of Cortlandt and Washington streets. As she is an enthusiast upon the subject, visitors who want to learn anything about pigeons find a ready welcome and no little information. All pigeon flyers, and their number is in-

creasing every year, send her accounts of their birds, and in the event of a race the birds themselves are sometimes sent also to be registered.

But as a rule she is notified as soon as a bird is hatched, and she makes such entries in her ponderous record books as fix that bird's identity until he dies of old age or by a shot from a careless hunter. When she received word that 0563 had been picked up dead, she referred to her books and found that one of the most remarkable birds in the land had been lost. To be sure, all the pigeon flyers had given this bird up months ago, for he had not been heard bird up months ago, for he had not been heard of since last October, but no one knew what hecame of him. The bird was owned by Wm. Bennert of Newark. N. J., one of the centres of pigeon flying interest. The bird had not been named. It was a blue male and was hatched in the spring of 1886. It had been in three races, in one of which it was among the six that made the best record to Newark, and the feat was second only to the best young fly bird in America. The best record was made by Philadelphia pigeons in 1883. In the case of 0563 the start was made at Liberty, Va., from which place to Newark it is 368 miles, air line. The birds were liberated at twenty-five minutes past 6 on the morning of Oct. I. 1886, and the first bird to report at its loft in Newark arrived at four-Newark it is 368 miles, air line. The birds were liberated at twenty-five minutes past 6 on the morning of Oct. 1, 1886, and the first bird to report at its loft in Newark arrived at fourteen minutes past 4 P. M. of the same day. A few minutes later 0563 came in, and his average speed for the journey was 1,099 yards a minute. About a week later this bird, with three others, was taken to Morgantown, N. C., 527 miles from home. None of them was heard from until Mrs. Starr learned the death of 0563.

Mrs. Starr thinks that pigeon flying has come to be a standard gentlemen's sport in America. At present the amusement is free from all objectionable features, and as each year passes improvements are made in the method of keeping the records of the birds. New books have been opened this spring, which in a few years will be of great value to lovers of the sport, for they will contain the minutest details of all birds that live long enough to make a record in a race. But the most important change this season is in the device for marking the birds. It was formerly done by marking the feathers and attaching a tag, but henceforth a light seamless band of sliver-plated nickel will be put around the bird's leg, every band sent out from Mrs. Starr's headquarters having a different number inscribed on it. The band is allped over a pigeon's foot as soon as it is hatched, and so rapidly do the birds grow that in eight days the band could neither be removed nor a similar one put on. Yet it is never too small for the leg, and in no way does it act to the discomfort of the fiyer. Speaking of the general subject of pigeon flying, Mrs. Starr said:

"I think you would be surprised if you knew how many people keep birds for the actual work of carrying messages. A great many men in all of the large cities take birds with them to their offices, and at some period of the day, when they have occasion to send word home, they attach a message to the pigeon and release it. But I suppose that the principal incentive to the cultivation of messa

WRESTLING ON HORSEBACK. iam Matthews Thinks that he has Invented

an Interesting Amusement. Sam Matthews, the champion wrestler of the Pacific coast, arrived here several days ago, after a long absence through the southern counties and Mexico. During the trip Mr. Matthews met in the arena a number of people and defeated them all. While in the South he conceived the novel method of wrestling on horseback. The thought struck him as being a good one, and became so firmly fixed in his head that he decided to get up a code of rules on "on horseback wrestling."

In the first place the horses must be of medium weight and height, and no horns or projecting points on the saddles. No straps or buckles to prevent either man from failing off to be used. The contesting parties must take their positions at least twenty yards apart, and at the call of time must meet right side to right side each, clasping the other's hand and then breaking. The first man being dismounted in any way, except by accident, so that both feet touch the ground at the same time, shall be declared the loser, and the fall will be given against him.

Chimbing from one horse to the other is fair, and will be allowed.

Kloking or striking either man or horse shall constitute a foul, and the one committing a deliberate foul will lose the match.

The match can be wrestled either two out of three or three out of five falls, according to agreement.

One referee and two seconds will be allowed each man, and the decision of the referee shall be final.

Mr. Matthews is very enthusiastic over the new rules, and thinks they will prove very interesting to the public. "It is a very exciting pastime," said the originator, "and I think that it will be the coming sport. There are a number of good horsemen on the coast at present, and will wrestle any of them under these rules; and, furthermore, I will wrestle any man in the world on horseback." From the San Francisco Examiner.
Sam Matthews, the champion wrestler of

GOSSIP OF THE BALL FIELD.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE MEN OF THE NEW YORK RESERVE TRAM. pirce-How the Browns Lost the World's Championship-Items from All About. Manager Becannon of the New York Reerves, in speaking of his team of youngsters, my team, but I would like a battery or two yet. think I could then make the minor clubs about the country hustle." Manager Becannon is not far out of the way when he says he has some good players. Charles Gaunt, the catcher and right fielder, charles Ganta, the catcher and right tolder, has a fine record both with the old Newark Club and the Jersey Blues. He is 20 years old, and 6 feet tall. Richard Cook, the first base man, is from the Long Island Stars, and is 26 years of age. He is a clever all-round player.

years of age. He is a clever all-round player, Jerry Hutchings looks after the third bag. He is 5 feet 7 inches in height, and 23 years old. He is a decidedly clever base runner. J. M. Becannon is the short stop, and a bright one, too. He has a good record as a player, having played with the Metropolitan, Buffalo, and Binghamton Clubs. He is a good pitcher, and can go in the box if necessary, John Kelty is from the Climax Club. He looks after the left field and does it well. He is 22 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches tall, and weighs 155 pounds. Jerry Totten did some remarkably fine work for the Sylvan Club last season. He is a good all-round man and an excellent centre fielder. He is 21 years of age. William Roborts formerly played with the Scranton Club. He is a third baseman and is 24 years of age. Jacob Schehr, the pitcher, is 19 years of age. Jacob Schehr, the pitcher, is 19 years of age. Jacob Schehr, the pitcher, is 19 years of age, and has played with the Long Island Stars. He is a good man to have around, Henry Burtis, the right fielder, is 28 and a valuable player.

IT WOULD BE AN INTERESTING GAME.

good man to have around. Henry Burtls, the right fielder, is 28 and a valuable player.

IT WOULD BE AN INTERESTING GAME.

Charles S. Scanlan, who was one of the members of the first ball team that ever played in Cincinnati, away back in the early 90s, sat in the grand stand at the Polo grounds yesterday and saw the New Yorks at work.

"These young men know how to play ball," said he, "but I can tell you one of the most interesting sights would be a game by veterans under the old-time rules. A team could easily be made up. There is Dickoy Pearce, Bob Ferguson, Gus Hatfield, Joe Start, Al Roach, Al Spalding, George Wright, Harry Wright, "Chuck" Swessy, Andy Leonard, and Nat Hicks, Each of them was a crack player.

"Spalding or Heach would make a ball of the proper circumference, elasticity, and weight, and furnish some old-fashioned bats. Harry Wright and Al Spalding would do the straight-arm pitching, and the catchers would have to get along without masks or gloves.

"There are two kinds of umpires to select from. One variety would be the tall, thin, solemn man, wearing his dead brother's Frince Albert coat, and who invariably sat on a chair with his logs crossed and held an open umbrella over his head. This was the Western tyne. The other would be like Bomeistor of Philadelphis, or the King boys of this city, who used to come pretty near making the rounds of the bases with the runners. I tell you these were ball games. With the ball then in use one had to mind his fingers, for a ball came to you pretty hot. Many a time I have seen fielders knocked down by hot liners."

PRESIDENT VON DER AHE TALKS, From the Lowicelle Comfer-Journal.

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PRESIDENT VON DER AHE TALKS.

From the Louistitic Confer Journal.

Manager Chris Von der Ahe was talking merrily to a crowd of base ball enthusiasts at the Louisville Hotel last night, explaining how the Browns lost the world's championship series with the Chicago Club. He attributed the recent defeats to the nishap which beful Carathers and the execrable umpfring of Doescher. He said:

"The game at Indianapolis was evidently fixed. The umpfre gave us the worst deal that a ball club ever received on the diamond. The audience was at first projudiced in favor of the Chicagos, but seeing that the E owns were being deliberately cheated out of a victory, it turned to our favor, and in the latterpart of the game we won all the applause. I never expect again to see such criminal umpfring as Doescher indulged in that day.

"Again, the accident to Caruthers disabled us in the pitcher's box," continued Mr. Von der Ahe. "His mishap threw the burden of the work on Foutz, who could not endure the strain. I made a mistake, however, in not letting Boyle pitch the whole game at Cincinnati, for it was irretrievably lost, and had not Foutz gone to Boyle's relief he could have wone easily the game on the following day. I expected Hudson to report for duty in time to pitch the game at Indianapolis, however, and it was his failure to appear that threw our plans into a disorganized state."

"Will Hudson play with the Browns?"

"I do not knew. He pleads some very lame excuses, and is very annoying. I suppose that he wants an immense salary. Hudson is a great pitcher, as the Louisvilles ought to know, for they never have succeeded in winning a game from him. He is a good fielder and a sure batter. The trouble is that his family is wealthy, and it takes a big inducement to conquer his stuboranes."

"Will was Nicol released?"

"I do not knew. He pleads some very lane e

however, and threw more men out at first oase than any one I ever saw, yet he was a short distance thrower, and could not cut a man off at home plate."

"About the young blood?"

"About the young blood?"

"Oh, we are all pleased with Sylvester, and believe that Boyle. King, and Graves will do good bail playing. Sylvester is a capital fielder and thrower, but a trifie weak in running bases, as he lacks judgment. Boyle can play an amateur game to my entire satisfaction, but in a contest for blood he loses heart. What he lacks is pluck and coolness at critical points. With a little more experience I think he will make a fine catcher. King is a pitcher, and has terrific speed. I don't know how he will turn out, but he will have a good opportunity to demonstrate. In the League he was a good catcher, and established his reputation in supporting Healey, the fine pitcher of the St. Louis Marcons.

"Will the boss club again win the pennant this year?"

The great manager smiled and said the club would try. He did not think the team was a whit weaker than last year.

J. S. Esterbrook played with Cleveland in 1882.

G. W. R.—Detroit, by a percentage of three points.

G. W. R.—Detroit, by a percentage of three points. The Planet Club of Brooklyn has been reorganized. The Acmes play the Cayuga Lakes at Arctic Park. The Cuban Giants and Monitors at Monitor Park to-day. Frank Ringo, the catcher, has signed with the Kans-

Only Chip.

The great batters are beginning to think that they can hit the high or low ball with equal case.

Davidson, the first baseman of the Amherst College team, is the tallest first baseman in the college arena. The Emeralds would like to hear from some first class clubs. The manager is Daniel W. Quinn, 410 Pearlstreet. The Crystal Club of Astoria would like to arrange Sun-day games with clube consisting of players under 20 years of age. years of age.

Kliroy is pitching a remarkable game for the Baltimore Club, and Manager Barnie should take care not to
overwork him.

The Athletic management paid \$750 for Poorman. Mr.
Soden says that after he gave the refusal to the Athletics
he could have obtained \$1,000 for the player. Soden says that after he gave the refusal to the Athlelics he could have obtained \$1.00 for the player.

The Junior Recentric Club would like to hear from all clubs consisting of players under 17 years of age. J. Delmaxy, Capitain, it is ast Seventeenth street.

The Felix Base Ball Club of the St. James Literary Union has been reorganized for the season. H. A. Glioni is Secretary and W. J. Bradley of 49 Henry street is the Manager.

A special from San Francisco says that Van Haltern, the base ball pitcher who was released to Chicago by the Pittsburgh Club, will not come East this year. No reason is assigned.

The Wilton Club, consisting of young men in mercantile pursuits, would like to arrange Saturday afternoon games with commercial clobs. Edward Weber, 578 East 157th street, is the manager.

Joseph Lufberry, who played short stop on the Hartford team last season, is spending his honeymoon in the South. His bride was Miss Datey Ryno, an old schoolmate of his at Rahway, N. J.

The employees of the firm of Funk & Wagnalls have organized a base ball club, and challenge all ninas connected with the book trade to play a series of games. Address Charles N. Johnson, 18 and 20 Actor place.

Address Charles M Johnson, 18 and 20 actor place.
The double-quick march of the Cincinnati team from
the club house to the diamond as they come on the field
for preliminary practice is popular with Cincinnati spectators. It is applauded every time.—Cincinnat Sequirer.
The Summer Club has been reorganized with the following players R Sigvenson, U. Surphy, H. Quinn, F.
Murphy C Quinn, H. Still, H. Balley, E. Dyer,
Welcher, C. Cocke, J. Williamson, and W. Sembler. They
open the easeon at Washington Park with the Nasau's
oli May 14. on May 14.

The Mystic Club has been reorganized with the following players: Joseph Fitspatrick, catcher; James Quinn, pitcher; John McColgan, 2d base; George Dunn, ist base; Thomas Frazer, Rd base; A Wagner, P. f. Batt Lynch, I. f.; William Buckley, r. f. The Uaptain is E. E. Sullivan of 397 Feart street.

Fresident Spalding says: "I tail you the Chicagos will be in the League race for the pennant at the and of the season, and if they do not come in first, it will be became the New Yorks have knocked them out. I think the New Yorks and Chicagos will have a close and exciting main, similar to the one they had in 1885."

The idea to separate the hits cradited to batemen for

finish, similar to the one they had in 1888."

The idea to separate the hits credited to batamen for bases on called balls from legitinate base hits has been advanced by #corers throughqui the country. It will prove an acceptable plan, and will, so doubt, be anorsed by players themselves. Becretary Munson of the Browns was one of its first advocates, and in his official scores of championable games he will pursue the plan. Goldsmith, the old-time Chicago pitcher, whose arm falled him some time and is trying to set himself in shape for another season. He is under the advice of a Detroit physician, who hims he can cure him. He has already nutergone the more treatment. That is, he has had the muscles of his arm blistered with a hot fron. similar to the treatment used on the strained tendons of race-hores. race, horses.

The gift enterprise has started in good shape. The first player of the Pittsburgh Club te make a house run will receive a handsome present from a Pittsburgh lady. Sach of the Metropolitan players who gets a batting average of over 200 will receive a sait of clothes. Sev.

The opening of the championship see apolis will be made the occasion for a gr A movement is on fost to close the le houses at 3 golock, so that the employ

The League vs. Association contests have been regarded with unusually great interest this season, especially on account of the Chicago-St. Louis and Philadelphia-Athletic games. Last season, in the spring, the clubs of each association won 15 games, but this year the League showed undoubted superiority, not a single Association club showing to good advantage, and up to date the record stands 21 victories for the League to 14 for the American Association, with one tie. But of the thirty six games were played on League diamonds. The Athletic-Philadelphis games were played on grounds of the former, while not one of the Chicago-St. Louis games was played in Uhlosgo. The League is, therefore, entitled to all the more credit for its showing, being obliged, too, in many cases, to encounter hoatile unpuring, as was the case with the Bostons in Baltimors. The full record is as follows: The League clubs scored 280 runs to 270 for their opponents. The Louisvilles, who won both games from the Destroits last year, were badly punished, and out of five games with League clubs won but one.—Boston Herald.

GREEN WROTE TOO MUCH.

His Efforts to Obtain Money Lead to the Arrest of an Alleged Murderer.

By the arrest of William A. Green in Cedar Vale, Kan., two tragedies are recalled to memory, and a piece of unwritten history connected with Bill Gallagher is brought to light. For six years the authorities of Indiana have been chasing after Bill Greer. He lived at Young America, Cass county, Ind. and was a murderer. During a fight that occurred at a little party he shot and killed a friend, Enos Brunnesbraugh. Aided by his brother, A. C. Green, Bill escaped. Until Wednesday no positive information was obtained of his whereabouts. The Green boys were bad. Last fall the disappearance of a beautiful young lady, Luelia Mabbitt, from her home in Carroll county enused the utmost excitement. She was the daughter of a well-known farmer, and was beloved of all the people in the neighborhood. She had been keeping company with A. C. Green, although his character had been read to her by many. Green was suspected of knowing something of her disappearance; she had been last seen in his buggy. Time passed, and nothing was learned concerning the missing girl. There was no direct evidence on which to hold Green, and after regaining his liberty, of which he had been deprived, he left the county and disappeared from view. Shortly afterward his mother, who was possessed of some property, sold out and went to Ohio.

Luella Mabbitt was found, Horribly mutilated and decomposed, the body was given up by the Wabash lilyer, near Latayette, Ind. Popular opinion held A. C. Green guilty of her murder, a reward was offered for his arrest, and Mr. William A. Pinkerton was given the case. He was also instructed to look up the murderer of Enos Brunnesbraugh. A watch was set on the house of old Mrs. Green, but her sons nover went near the old woman.

Bill was heard of in different parts of the South but the information came of the sons hover went near the old woman. From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

By the arrest of William A. Green in Cedar of Enos Brunnesbraugh. A watch was set on the house of old Mrs. Green, but her sons never went near the old woman.

Bill was heard of in different parts of the South, but the information came only as rumors. Of A. C. Green nothing was heard. Some days ago Mr. Pinkerton's operative heard there was a man in Cedar Vale, Kan, not unlike Bill Green. He started thither.

While the detective was on his way to Kansas, Mrs. William J. Gallagher went to the office and asked when that gentleman would start for Morris. She knew it was the intention of the authorities to take the forger there to testify in the case of Schwartz. Mr. Pinkerton told her when he would leave. She then asked if Mr. Pinkerton was quite sure her husband was in Joliet. The detective said he was as positive of that fact as one could be who had seen him there.

"My husband has escaped," said Mrs. Gallagher. "He got away from the penitentiary a week ago, and is now in Kansas. I have just got a letter from him asking me to get him some money and send it to him at Cedar Vale."

Mr. Pinkerton took the letter. It was a palpable forgery. The writer asked for two \$100 bills, which were to be placed between

Mr. Pinkorton took the letter. It was a paipable forgery. The writer asked for two \$100 bills, which were to be placed between two thick sheets of paper and mailed in a plain envelope to "William J. Gallagher. Cedar Vale, Kan." Mr. Pinkerton telegraphed the authorities to hold a man calling for Gallagher's mail, and then sent a decoy letter to the swindler. He was arrested. He proved to be Bill Green, the murderer. Officers are on the way to Cedar Vale to return him to Young America. The case against him is a good one, and it is thought he will pull a rope. The charges that may be brought against him for attempted swindling will be pushed if the murder trial does not result favorably to justice. He has been living for some time by sending letters such as Mrs. Gallagher received to wives or sisters of criminals. His brother is closely pursued, and it is thought will soon be arrested.

Three Elopements in One Day, with the Usual Remantic Incidents. From the Louisville Courier Journal.

Three Rispements in One Day, with the Usual Remantic Incidents.

Prom the Loutrelle Courter Journal.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Fulton Gordon and Miss Nollie W. Bush betook themselves quietly and unattended to Jeffersonville, where they were married by the Rev. J. W. Hutchins at the residence of the latter. The affair was conducted with so much secreey that it was very late last night when a rumor was run down and the truth learned. Both Mr. Gordon and Miss Bush, that was, are among the best known young people in Louisville. Their friends and acquaintances would scarcely have been astonished by the announcement of their betrothal, for Mr. Gordon has been paying the most devoted attentions to the young lady for many months. An elopement, however, was hardly reckened upon, and the romantic crisis in their relations comes as a genuine surprise. The young lady has only been in society a short time, but long enough to become known as one of its brightest and most charming members. She is a decided blonde, with large blue eyes, and is especially noted for her vivacious manners and pleasing conversational powers.

Heary Stouth, a resident of Louisville, a small place in Harrison county. Indiana, and Lulie, the young daughter of Mr. Nicholas Yaeger, living in this city, ran off to New Albany yesterday and were married by Esquire Huckeby. Miss Lulie, who is quite a handsome young lady, had been receiving the attentions of Stouth for some time, but her parents were not at all in favor of him as a son-in-law. Stouth was forbidden the house by the old gentleman, but managed to secure interviews with Miss Yaeger, and procured her consent to an clopement.

On last Monday Stouth went to New Albany, and, tifough the sworn statement of a friend concerning the age of the young lady, procured as marriage license, intending that the ceremony should take place on the following day, an otice of the issue of the marriage license, and when Mr. Stouth appeared that evening to meet Miss Yaeger, however, contrived to escape, and yesterday

A Libel. From Tidbitt.

Btranger—Are you the editor of the Bugler?

Editor—Yes, air.

Stranger—Well my name is Dingley, and if you don's retract what you said about my domestic affairs? I'll sue you for libel.

Editor—But my dear sir, the Bugler only contradicted the report—Sustand by that wanomous niest across the said that you were living to peace and harmony with your wife. There's no libel about that is there !

Stranger—Yes air, there is. It implies that I haven't apparato of courses of manhood about me. And whan I bring my wife into court, the jury will me it in just that

HER DUTCH GAP CANAL.

Bestier Tells Its Mistery at the Re-

After a song by the quartet, Col. Jones asked Gen. Butler to give his old comrades a history of the Dutch Gap Canal. The General omplied, and his explanation, never before made, was listened to with intense interest by all. He said: "The Army of the James lay on the 18th of September, 1864, along the outer lines of Richmond, occupying a portion of the line of the main army under Grant. We could not advance, because the enemy had control of James River, and if the army passed in the rear of the forts the Confederate ironclads would of the forts the Confederate ironclads would have every advantage of lattacking them in the rear. French Creek makes a detour of seven miles and returns again to a point where it is only 455 feet from water to water, and this is a bluff sixty feet high. I had a consultation with Gen. Grant and his chief engineer. I said if we could get our ironclads to drive the enemy's fleet up the river the army could follow, but as the river was but seven feet deep around this seven-mile detour, and the ironclads drew fifteen or sixteen feet, it was not possible to get them around. I then suggested the cut, which was known as Dutch Gap; if it were made we could get twenty-one feet of water above and below the bend. Gen. Grant agreed, and gave me the services of his engineer. So, while one of Butler's failures, it was not one of his misjudgments, as it was ordered by Grant.

The work was at once began, and on Christmas Day of 1864 it was completed, except about 25 feet, which formed a bulk head between the water on either side. During the process of excavation the enemy threw at least 80,000 shells at us. The canal was to be 90 feet across the bottom, and an average depth of 25 feet. During the digging I had a hole made in the bank and two men stationed on the bluffs above, and when a mortar shell would rise from the enemy's fleet they would shout 'Shelli' and all would run for the holes and remain until the shell exploded. There was one mule killed, I believe, and an army wagon destroyed, and that was about all the damage done. I had an enthusiastic supporter in my work in the person of Admiral Melanction Smith, who com-

and all would run for the holes and remain until the shell exploded. There was one mule killed, I believe, and an army wagon destroyed, and that was about all the damage done. I had an enthusiastic supporter in my work in the person of Admiral Melancthon Smith, who commanded the Union ironelads, but he was removed to another sphere of usefulness just prior to the opening of the canal. Having properly mined the bulkhead, on Dec. 25 I blew it up, and in twenty-four hours there was three feet of water running through the gap. In twenty-four hours more, by dredging, I could have run an ironelad through. At that hour I stopped work, and the country and press rang with the report of Butler's failure at Dutch Gap Canal, I couldn't tell then, but I can tell now. After I opened the hole the man who succeeded Admiral Smith wrote me a letter, in which he said: 'For God's sake, don't let the robel ironclasts down upon us.' I have got that letter. I am not in the habit of destroying documents. But what could I do? I couldn't say then that our fleet was afraid of the enemy. What would have been said of me if I had done so?

"But let me say that on Jan, 9, 1865, the enemy's ironelads came out of French Creek when the water was high, and drove our ironclads so fast that they didn't wait even to open the draw in the pontoon bridges, but crashed through them, and they, in my judgment, wouldn't have stopped until they reached Fortress Monroe but for the fact that one of the enemy's vessels got ashore and the rest of the fleet was delayed so long in assisting her that the water began to fall, and they returned unharmed. As for that naval officer, whose name I won't give you, but you can read it in the history of the country, he was court martialed, found guilty of cowardice, and ordered to be dismissed from the service. The order would have been carried out, but it was never approved by the Secretary of the Navy. Now, let me say that Dutch Gap is the only way to get to Richmond by the James River. French Creek has grown up with gr

USING UP THE SCRAPS.

Nothing Allowed to Go to Waste in these Days of Enterprise.

From the Battimore Sun.

Section of which he country and the constant seem in nothing, was girl. There of which he country and the constant series of the constant

JOHN T. RAYMOND'S NAME.

Why the Actor Chose the Name of Raymond When he Gave Up That of O'Brien. BUFFALO, April 28.—Octogenarian Joe Rivers of the Academy of Music was reeling off reminiscences of John T. Raymond, when he was asked how the dead actor came to assume that name. He said, in a musing way:

"Raymond's father was John O'Brien, a clever fellow, who worked in a wig store and barber shop on State street in Bochester. That barber shop on State street in Boehester. That was as long ago as 1828. John came here about 1832, when Buffalo was a wee bit of a place compared with what it is now, and the people were poor. There were two pretty girls who lived with their mother on Peacock street, which was a very respectable thoroughfare then, and they helped her in a laundry which she ran. John O'Brien married one of the girls and Steve Thorne, a detective, captured the other. John T. O'Brien, or Raymond, was the first born. At that time Tim Haymond and myself were actors, and gave a very clever magician act, better than some I see nowadays. We were playing in the Eremlin Museum and other places. John O'Brien took quite a shine to my partner, and the boy adopted his name when he went on the stage." SPARE HAWKS AND OWLS.

GOVERNMENT SAVANTS SAY THEY ARE WORTH \$95,000 EACH PER ANNUM.

givania Paid 890,000 Bounty on

180,000 Hawks, and, They Say, Lost \$4,000,000 by It-Hawks to Protect the Plantations from the Rice Bird. WASHINGTON, April 10 .- The ornithological division of the Department of Agriculture has been engaged for some time in an investiga-tion of the effect of the law enacted in Penn-sylvania in 1885 granting a bounty of fifty cents a head on all hawks, owls, weasels, and minks killed within the limits of the State. This law was enacted for the alleged benefit of the farmers of Pennsylvania, and from the time when it first went into effect until it was repealed a few weeks ago something like \$90,000 had been paid out under it. The investigations of the department show that this sum is but a small frac-tion of the direct and indirect cost of the law of the State. It is found that there

are about fifteen species of hawks and owls in the Eastorn States. Of these only three va-rieties ever feed upon poultry. Within the past six weeks the department has examined the contents of the stomachs of ninety birds killed in the neighborhood of Washington. In that of a hawk was found a portion of the head of a do-mestic fowl, which might have been the offal thrown out of some farmer's kitchen. In the stomach of an owl a portion of a domestic pigeon was discovered. These two were the only ones among the ninety in which there was any indication of a partiality for poultry on the part of the hawk and owl family. Nearly all of the other stomachs examined contained from one to five field mice, as well as a great many insects which are naturally very destructive to crops.

Upon this showing the department estimates

that each hawk and owl is worth \$25,000 per annum to the farmers of the country. The estimate is based upon the assumption that every field mouse not caught will damage crops to the amount of two cents a year. The scientific men of the department, who delight in figures. have come to the conclusion that if every hawk

amount of two cents a year. The scientific men of the department, who delight in figures, have come to the conclusion that if every hawk and owl killed under the Pennsylvania county law had been allowed to live, the damage done by them would have amounted, under a very liberal estimate, to about \$1.875 while the law was in operation. On the other side of the secount book they charge up the \$90,000 paid by the State in bounties and \$20 as the value of each bird killed, and find that from the passage of the set to the date of its repent the entire cost was \$8,857.130, besides the damage done in the way of increased production of the entire cost was \$8,857.130, besides the damage done in the way of increased production of the vermin, because of the depletion in the ranks of their natural enemies.

While the State of Pennsylvania has been trying to get rid of the lawks the general Government has been busy devising ways to make them more useful. Negotiations have been pending for some time between the chief or inthologist of the Department of Agriculture and a man who has had a great deal of experience as a trainer of faicons in Europe. These negotiations are for the purpose of securing the services of this man to train a number of hawks for use in the rice fields of South Carolina. The planters there are clamoring for some method of ridding their fields of rice birds, which play frightful havoe with their crops every year. It has been found that the presence of a living lawk in the air over a field of rice will cause the immediate departure of every bird in the vicinity. Guns, drums and other implements for creating a great noise are only partly successful, A stuffed hawk will do well enough for a day of two, but the department from Mr. William proves successful to the rice bird problem, it is likely that overy rice planter in the South will be supplied in the near future with a flock of falcons. The following extract from a letter received at the department from Mr. William Miles Hazzard of Annandale, S. C., will

fields is complete, for the crop would not pay to out and bring out of the field.

We have tried every plan to keep these pests off our crops at less expense is money and manual labor than we now incur, and have been unsuccessful. Our present we now incur, and have been unsuccessful. Our present mode is expensive imperfect, and thoroughly unsatisfactory; yet it is the best we gan do. I regard these birds as destructive in the rice vegion as the caterpliar is in the corren belt, with this difference, that these rice birds never fall to come. Of course great numbers of birds are killed and used as an article of food. From eating rice they become very fait; their bones at the control of the corrent of the

She Clung to the Flesh Pote. From the Paterson Press.

During Conference in Hackonsack eleven brothers and one sister were at dinner at one of the brothers and one sister were at dinner at one of the brothers and one sister was succepteding and pid. Rach brother signified his preferance for pudding, and shall be a succepted by the sister and the pid side of the sister also considered the sister and the

## **PRESERVE**

To a Good

"I have used AYER'S HAIR VIGOR for years, and though I am now fiftyeight years old, my hair is as thick and black as when I was twenty. This preparation creates a healthy growth of the bair, keeps it soft and pliant, prevents the formation of dandruff, and is a perfect hair dressing."-Mrs. Malcolm S. Sturtevant, Attleberough, Mass.

"My father lest all the heir from the top of his head.

The tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, and after three months had a fine growth of hair of the natural color."—F. J. Cullen, Saratoga Springs, R. Y.

Burton, Bangor, Mc.

Old

Ayer's Hair Vigor,
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A Fair Skin,

Proof from Pimples, Blotches, Sores, and Tas. is secured most reliable of all blood medicines.

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### Doubles S. Warth 55 a bettle.